SPECIAL NOTICES.

BPECIAL NOTICE.—Remember, Candle-mas Day will be Wednesday next. Every One should present Candles to the churches. The place to but them is the AMERICAN TEASTORE, cor 7th and I sts. northwest. A GENERAL MEETING of Citizens and Property Holders of South Washington will be held at St. Dominic's Hall corner 6th and F. EVENING, at 7 %0 o'clock. All interested in that section of the city are invited to actend fep1-2t

PERSONS INDERTED TO S KATZEN-STEIN, of No. 310 7th street northwest, are requested to settle on or before the 16th inst. Payments may be space at the store or to the under signed. JAMES S. EDWAR'S, Assumee, febl-3t 563 D street northwest

VETERANS, ATTENTION!—The members of the NATIONAL VETERAN LUB are notined that the next regular a ceting of the Cub will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENIN that 7 0 o'clock at the New Headquarters, 100M 7, CORCONAN BUILDING, corner F and 15th stress. Every member is requested to be present, as business of importance is to be transacted.

J. O. P. BURNSIDE, President.

H. D. NORTON, Rec. Sec. 1t

NEW BUILDING ASSOCIATION. The third monthly meeting of the HOMESTEAD BUILDING ASSOCIATION will be held at St Deminic's Hall, corner 6th and 8 sts. southwest. FEIDAY EVENING. Feb. 4, at 7 o'clock. Suares \$1 per month WM. H. BAUM, President. J. J. DERMODY, Secretary. jau29-6t SPECIAL NOTICE—Free of charge to all Druggists who have on hand any of Hart

ley's Old Catarrh Remedy, in blue wrappers can have them exchanged for Hartley's Improved Catarrh Remedy, free of charge, by sending a postal card, with their address and the number of buttles they desire exchanged to DR. HARTLEY, Baltimore Md. LADIES:

DU YOU WANT A PURE BLOOMING COM-PLEXION

If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM MAGNOLIA BALM MAGNOLIA BALM Will gratify you to your heart's content.

It does away with SALLOWNESS, REDNESS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, and all

DISEASES AND IMPERFECTIONS OF THE SKIN. IT OVERCOMES THE FLUSHED APPEARANCE OF HEAT, FATIGUE AND EXCITEMENT.

IT MAKES A LADY OF THIRTY APPEAR BUT I WENTY: And so natural, gradual, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Steckholders of the Arlington Fire Insurthe election of nine Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, 1505 Fensylvania ave. northwest, THURSDAY, February 1808

FRANK T. RAWLINGS, Secretary GOOD SOUP AND BREAD will be fur-nished free EVERY DAY from 10 to 11 to needy persons bringing buckets to the Northern Liberty Soup House, corner 5th st. and New York ave. Get tickets at the 6th Precinct Police Station, on Massachusetts ave., between 9th and 10th sts. jan3-1m

WATER REGISTEAR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29, 1880. To Water Takers: You are hereby notified that WATER RENTS for the year 1881 w.ll be due on the 1st of January, and if not paid within THIRTY DAYS from that date the law authorizes the water to be cut off and the penalty of \$2 to be added to the bill, dec29 THOS. C. COX, Water Registrar.

SPECIAL NOTICE—A fresh supply of PULE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL at DREW'S Drug Store, corner 3th st. and Pennsylvania ave., at 50c. per full pint bottle. decil HOT SODA! HOT SODA!!

Prepared with delicious and nutritious syrups. Affords the most pleasant and wholesome drink for the winter season. Cold Sods and all Mineral Waters for sale all the year.

MILBURN'S PHARMACY AND

MINERAL WATER DEPOT,

dec9

1429 PENNSTLVANIA AVENUE.

BALLS AND PARTIES

A TTENTION: The TENTH ANNUAL BALL of the KNEGHIS OF ST. PATRICK will of begiven at Odd Fellows' Hall, 7th street north sdm tting Gent and Ladie-, \$1. The C munit-tee of *grangements have spared no expense bor to make this the most pleasant affair of the

SPORTING GOODS.

INDIAN CLEBS!! "They expand the Chests of Men, Women and "They expand the Chests of Men, women and Children—develop and permanently strengthen the Lungs—harden all the Muscles and overcome the debilitating effects of Sedentary Habits. Fresh air and daily exercise with Indian Clubs will cure Dyspepsia, Debility and nearly "all the Ills that Flesh is heir to." Beautifully shaped;—polished and balanced perfectly on Kehoe's model of Rock Maple. Price (with illustrated Book of Instruction) any vice or weight from 1 to 10 lbs. only \$3 per pair. size or weight from 1 to 10 lbs., only \$2 per pair.

Sold only at O'MEARA'S Sporting Bazar, Cor. 15th and F sts , opp. Treasury, Delivered free everywhere; send orders by postal and or telephone. dec27

BOOKS, &c.

Da Costa's Medical Diagnosis, 5th edition, \$6; Wallace's Island Life, \$4; Jeanings' Anecd stal History of the British Parhament, vol. 1, \$2.50; Holden's Life of Herschel, \$1.50; Macdonald's Mary Marston, \$1.50; Ball's Elements of Astronomy, \$2.25; Peor's Sauscrit and Its Kindred Literatures, \$2; Murtz's Atomic Theory, \$1.50; Thirty Years By auther of John Hallfax, \$1.50; Under Sheve Ban Leisure Hour, \$1.

Ban: Leisure Hour, S1.
Papeteries, Correspondence Cards all styles. Pocket and Counting House Plaries.
JAS. J. CHAPMAN. Metropolitan Book Store. 911 Penna. Avenue.

SECOND GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE Fresbyterian Alliance held in Philadelphia, iam Herschel, his Life and Works, by Edward S. Holden Sermons to Students and Thoughtful Persons, by L. D. Bevan. Bka on the Hill-top, by H. H. Boyesen Foems of Many Years and Places, by Wm. Gibson. The Cup of Consolation, J. R. Macduff.

WM. BALLANTINE & SON'S, 428 7th street. NEW LAW AND MISCELLANEOUS abbott's Year Book of Jurisprudence......... \$5.00 Curtis's Jurisdiction of the United States Bingham's Actions and Defenses....

 Bingham's Actions and Defenses
 6.00

 1 illon's C. C. Reports, Vol. 5
 7.50

 Young Ireland, by Duffy
 3.00

 Clarke's Self-Culture, 4th Ed
 1.50

 Flaikie's Personal Life of David Livingstone
 3.50

W. H. & O. H MORRISON, Law Econsellers and Stationers, 475 Penna. ave. n. w.

HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON.

317 Minth at. northwest, GIVES SPECIAL ATTENTION TO MODERNIZING DEFECTIVE PLUMBING

IN CITY RESIDENCES, AND, HAVING A LARGE FORCE OF COMPETENT WORKMEN, ATTEND PROMPTLY ALL JOBBING ORDERS.

OFNUINE SARATOGA EXCELSIOR WATER, brought from Saratoga precisely as it is drawn from the spring. Sold on draught at Z. D. Gilman's, 627 Fa ave.; G. G. C. Simms', cor. N. Y. ave and 14th at; Chas. F. Moore's, 1700 Pa. ave.; kiegs House Saloon, &c., &c., &c. ian27-lc lp, 2m.

GOODWIN'S SUN DIAL GAS HEATING STOVES,

For Heating Parlors, Dining Rooms, Hall and Bath For sale at Office of Wash'n Gas Lt. Co., 413 Tenth st. northwest.

Coll and example of the collection of the collec HOREHOUND AND ELECAMPANE.

HALF POUND BOXEN, 25c.
ARTHUR NATTANN, Pharmacist,
jan26 14th and I and 3d and D sts. n.w.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS.

Satin and Merino OPERA HATS. Gentlemen's DRESS SILK HATS. English DERBY HATS. STETSON'S FINE SOFT FELT HATS. Clubs and Societies furnished at reduced rates. B. H. STINEMETZ, HATTER AND FURRIER, jan25 1337 Pa. ave. next to corner 13th st. 10r Yokohama on the next steamer.

Unening



V. 57-Nº. 8,680.

THE EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip.

THE DAILY NOTARY,-The President to-day

CAPT. JOSEPH LAWSON, 3d cavalry, died last

"FORT MYER."-General Hazen has recom-

Sunday at Fort Steele, Wyoming, of paralysis.

mended to the Secretary of War that the name

of Fort Whipple be changed to Fort Myer, in

AT THE CABINET MEETING this afternoon the

propriety of sending a search vessel for the

Jeannette was discussed. It was decided that

Congress be recommended to make an appro-

priation for the purpose of sending out the Wachusett. The President will send in a spe-

THE MEXICAN AWARDS .- The State department

announces that on and after next Monday it

will be prepared to distribute the fifth install-

ment of the awards made in favor of citizens

of the United States by the joint commission of

the United States and Mexico, organized under

the convention of 1868 between the two coun-

THE PRESIDENT signed to-day the following

bills: Ratifying the settlement of taxes made

by the District Commissioners with the B. and

O. railroad company; establishing an assay

office at St. Louis; and providing for the print-

ing of 6,000 copies of the report of the National

THE FUNDING BILL. - The Senate finance com-

mittee to-day agreed to amend the House fund-

ing bill so as to make the bonds redeemable in

five years and payable in twenty years from

their dates of issue, and to fix the rate of in-

terest both for the bonds and the Treasury cer-

tificates at 316 per cent. The fourth, fifth and

sixth sections of the bill were not reached for

THE PUBLIC DEET STATEMENT, ISSUED to-day,

shows a reduction for the month of January of

\$7,382,167.71. The decrease since June 30th last

has been \$50,372,727.06. The following are the

Treasury balances:-Total cash in Treasury,

\$221,674,535,08; debt less cash in the Treasury

\$1,591,759,568.25; legal tender notes outstanding

\$346.681,016; certificates of deposit outstanding,

\$8,630,000; gold certificates outstanding, \$6,541.

480; silver certificates outstanding, \$46,800,220;

and fractional currency outstanding less

amount estimated lost or destroyed, \$7,144,-

AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL.-Mr. CO-

vert, from the committee on agriculture, re-

ported their appropriation bill to the House

yesterday. It provides as follows: \$50,000 for

the purchase and distribution of seeds; \$10,000

for the introduction and culture of the tea

plant; \$15,000 for the investigation of insects

injurious to agriculture; \$10,000 to investigate

contagious diseases among dumb animals;

\$25,000 for experimenting in sorghum; \$5,000

for procuring data touching the need of agri-culture west of the Rocky mountains; \$10,000

for the reclamation of arid and barren lands:

\$5,000 for the continuation of the investigation

new museum building. The appropriation ex-

ceeds that of last year by some \$50,000, and

adds three additional chemists to the depart-

Garfield's Cabinet.

AN OHIO REPORT OF THE SLATE.

According to a Cincinnati correspondent of

the New York Heraid, who is spoken of by that

paper as "friendly to Mr. Garfield and sup-

posed to be acquainted with his purposes," he

(Garffeld) will make Mr. Blaine Secretary of

State. He will not succumb to the pressure to

appoint a New Yorker to the Treasury. He will

appoint a western man-perhaps Mr. Allison-to that position; but at present he is undecided

about any name. He will solve the difficulty of

favoring either of the republican factions.

Conkling and anti-Conkling in New York, by

refusing to take any one from that state into

his Cabinet. He will call into the Cabine

Robert Lincoln, of Chicago, (the son of the

great President,) who is a sound lawyer and a

realous republican, and whose appointment

will be particularly gratifying to General Grant

and Senator Logan. He will use special care to

have no Indian or public land jobbery in the

Interior department. He is determined that its

retary Schurz in character and efficiency, and

he has seriously thought of calling General

Francis Walker, the present superintendent of

the census, to this place. There will probably

be no southern man in the Cabinet, the same

Yorktown Centennial.

THE PROPOSED MONUMENT AND CELEBRATION.

The joint commission to provide for the cele-

bration of the centennial of the battle of York-

town met at the War department to-day. Gen.

Joseph E. Johnston presided. The members of

the art commission, who designed the plan for

the monument to be erected,-Messrs. Hunt,

Van Brunt and Ward-were present. They

made a statement in regard to the monument,

a model of which was in the room, and ex-

general discussion and criticism by the several members of the commission. After this was

over, Representative Goode offered a resolution

that the whole subject be referred back to the

commission for further consideration; they to

make any changes that may suggest them-

selves for the better, and to report to a future

meeting of the commission. This motion was

adopted. Mr. Goode also called attention to

the inscription upon one of the sides of the

base, wherein is enumerated the number and

character of troops that took part in the siege

of Yorktown. That inscription mentions 3,500 militiamen. Mr. Goode said that the

records of history showed that no militia other

than the 3,500 under Governor Nelson, of Vir-

ginia, raised and equipped in the state at his

own expense, were present. He thought it but proper that this should be designated in the

inscription. The other members of the com-

mission agreed with him. With a view, how-

ever, to ascertaining exactly the facts before

the change indicated was made in the inscrip-

tion, Mr. Goode offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Secretary of State

be requested to furnish the clerk of the com-

mission with all the information in the archives

of his department bearing upon the subject.

General Johnston called attention to the fact

that in the inscription stating for what pur-

pose the monument was erected there was

some change from the words as announced in

the original resolution for the erection of the monument, passed by the Continental Con-

gress in 1781. He thought that it would be

more appropriate to have the exact words of

the original resolution for the inscription. The

him, and it was so ordered. General Johnston

stated that it was the intention to publish all

the proceedings of the commission in a hand-

some volume, and that it was desirable that

the artists give to that volume an explanation

of all the features of the monument, and what

the different adoraments on it meant. The

artists said they would do so cheerfully. The commission then adjourned.

After the adjournment there was an informal

discussion between the artists and General

Johnston. The former said that the amount of

he present appropriation would not be suffi-

clear to carry the monument to the height that

would make it most effective. General John-

ston told them to prepare data on the subject and he had no doubt upon this being sub-

pitted to Congress by the commission that the

amount of the appropriation would be in-

creased. He asked them to make out their es-

imates and reasons for more money as early as

THE WILL OF JUSTUS C. KAMSEY, brother of

the Secretary of War, who committed saicide at week, was filed for probate in St. Paul,

Minn., yesterday. He? leaves property valued at \$100,000, of which \$40,000 is in bonds and

stocks, and the balance in real estate. It goes

share and share alike to his nephews and nices, including \$10,000 to Marion, daughter of the Secretary, and to the Catholic and Protes-

tant orphan asylums. The wording of the will is a model of brevity and strength. The will gives satisfaction to all the beneficiaries, but creates a little surprise, for it was generally be-

lieved that the daugnter of the Secretary would

be his sole legatee. The Secretary of War left

KING KALAKAUA, of Hawaii, who has arrived

in San Francisco, enroute for Asia and Europe, says the object of his tour is to visit the differ-

ent nations in search of desirable immigrants

to take the place of his native people, who

seem doomed, he says, to early extinction. He does not favor Chinese immigrants. He leaves

last night for Washington.

possible so that action may be had before the

adjournment of the present Congress.

plained its different features. There was a

administration shall not fall below that of Sec

upon forestry: \$10,000 for the erection of the

Board of Health.

action to day.

cial message making the recommendation.

memory of the late chief signal officer.

appointed Chas. E. Postley to be notary public

revenue, \$269,242.79; customs, \$390,356.51.

or the District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1881.

The District Appropriation Bill. DEBATE AND ACTION IN THE HOUSE. The House spent two hours yesterday in dis-

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY. - Internal

cussing the bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia. MR. COBB EXPLAINS THE BILL. Mr. Cobb explained the provisions of the bill. He said:-The bill is substantially the same as the corresponding bill passed a year ago, except that as to streets and sewers the amount is cut down very considerably below the appropriations then made. We provide in this bill for the construction of four school houses, one more than we provided for a year ago. propose to appropriate in a certain way \$70,000 more than we appropriated a year ago for school purposes. This additional appropriation grows out of a necessity for a high school building in this District. There are already intermediate schools; but the demand, as understand-and I have given the question the best consideration I could—is very great for what may be termed a high school. This bill provides how this building shall be constructed. There are certain school boads growing out of an old lottery system which was provided for by law. The money arising from that scheme was converted into bonds which this bill now proposes to pay off, and devote the proceeds to the erection of a high school building, the location of which is fixed upon square 415, what is known as "Corcoran Square.

MR. HUNTON OPPOSES TAKING THE MONEY NEEDED FOR STREETS TO BUILD SCHOOL HOUSES. Mr. Hunton said: "Mr. chairman, we are met in the outset of the consideration of this question by what appears to me to be a most re-markable, and, if the gentleman from Indiana will excuse me, I will say a most vicious change. The amount appropriated for the replacement of the wooden pavements of this District is reduced from \$300,000 for the present fiscal year to \$100,000 for the next fiscal year. There are, Mr. chairman, seventeen miles of rotten wooden pavements in this city. These pavements are rapidly becoming impassable for the vehicles. They are rapidly decaying and unless they are replaced as speedily as possible not only will it depreciate the value of property along these avenues; but may, and possibly will, spread disease throughout the whole District. So that the first great duty on the part of the Congress of the United States is to enable the District Commissioners to replace these worthless, decayed wooden pavements now in existence in this city with some substantial and serviceable substitute. I need not remind the committee that under the management of the old board of public works. once in charge of the improvements in this city, a vast number of the streets were paved with wood. Of this work there still remain seventeen miles of wooden pavements, or the remains of that amount of wooden pavement, which, as I have said, is in a dilapidated and dargerous condition. This pavement has become in some places impassable, is rapidly decaying in all of its parts, and is in such a condition that there is absolutely great danger of its spreading disease throughout the city. As I have said, sir, the first great duty of the Congress of the United States is to see that these streets are taken up and good, permanent pavements put down in their stead. If the appropriation in this bill for the replacement of these streets is all that Congress will allow for that purpose during the next fiscal year, then Major Twining, the engineer of the District in charge of this work, informs me that it will take six long years to take up the wooden pavements and replace them with rock or concrete. I take it, sir, that this committee will not agree that a Work of so important a character, so absolutely necessary to be accomplished as this in a short time, shall be carried on through a long series of years and in so slow a manner as this. The reason why this sum of \$300,000 for the present fiscal year is dwarfed to \$100,000 is because the appropriations committee, at the instance of the gentleman from Indiana, has devoted \$170,000 for the purpose of building school houses. Now, Mr. Chairman, I will not yield to any other gentleman on this floor in my zeal for education and for the erection of a sufficient number of school houses for the children of this city: but I do think that it is improper to take the money which should be expended upon the renewal of these streets and appropriate \$170,098 of it for the building of school houses. I need not remind the committee of the fact that last year, I believe, we appropriated money to build three or four school houses, and the year preceeding to build two, and now we not only propose by this bill to devote \$170,00 to build three school houses, but one of these is to be erected at a cost of \$70,000. I fully agree with the gentleman from Indiana that this \$70,000 in 3.6 bonds shall be devoted to the purpose of build ing school houses in this District; but I am un Willing that any more than the sum of \$70,000 embraced in these 3.65 bonds, shall be allowed for that purpose, or be devoted in the present condition of District affairs to the building of school houses.

Touching the provisions of the bill to make the District pay in part the expenses of the insane asylum, Mr. Hunton said: "Now, I think gentlemen will find upon consulting the statutes that this government hospital for the insane in the District or Columbia is a federal institution, not belonging to or controlled wholly or in part by the District of Columbia: and if that be the case, then the Commissioners of the District and the Secretary of the Treasury have no right to include it in the estimates of appropriations for the District of Columbia. And I take it neither the gentlem in from Indiana nor any other gentleman on the floor of this House can show anywhere in any of the statutes that this was an establishment owned by or comrolled either wholly or in part oy the District of Columbia at the date of the passage of the organic act. If that be the case, Mr. Chairman, it is not within the power of this House, according to the law as it stands, to appropriate anything for the indigent insane in this government hospital. But if the committee should think otherwise, then, I say, do not raise the appropriation from \$37,000, the amount agreed upon in a conference between the two Houses at the last session of Congress, to \$50,000, which is greatly beyond what ought to be paid by the District for this purpose under any circumstances. Then, Mr. Chairman, there is an appropriation in this bill for maintaining the jail, which is not embraced within the organic act at all, and which I believe I can say with some degree of certainty has never been introduced into an appropriation bill of the District of Columbia. Well, now, what is this Jail? Does it come within this organic act? Unquestionably not. The jail is a federal institution regulated entirely by federal laws, and with its government the District of Columbia has nothing whatever to do. If gentlemen of the committee of the whole will turn to page 124 of the Revised Statutes of the District of Columbia they will find that the jall is entirely under the control of the federal government. The District government has no part or lot in controlling or owning the jail in this District. Unless it is embraced in the terms of the organic act, the appropriation for its support cannot properly be embraced in the bill making appropriations for the support of the government for the District of Columbia. I call attention to these things to show that the committee on appropriations depart from the law when they undertake to make the District of Columbia pay its part for the support of the indigent insane in the government hospital and for the support other members of the committee agreed with | and maintenance of the prisoners in the gov-

MR. HUNTON OPPOSES THE INSANE ASYLUM AND

JAIL APPROPRIATIONS.

ernment jall. ACTION ON THE BILL The bill was then read by sections for amendments. Mr. Hunton moved to increase the appropria-

tion for the replacement of pavements from \$150,000 to \$300,000. Mr. Robeson advocated the adoption of the amendment. Was the House willing for \$150,000 go back on the regular estimates of the District Commissioners, who had neither personal or political interest on the question, and to leave the citizens of Washington without remedy, simply because those citizens had no

The amendment was adopted -89 to 59. Mr. Hawley offered an amendment providing that of that \$300,000, \$225,000 shall be paid out of the United States Treasury. Ruled out on a point of order. Mr. Hunton offered an amendment decreasing the appropriation for the support of the iu-

digent insane of the District in the Government Hospital from \$80,000 to \$37,000. Mr. Neal advocated the amendment. would be a gross abuse upon the people of the District if more than \$37,000 were appropriated. The amendment was rejected-23 to 49. On motion of Mr. Hunton, an amendment was agreed to authorizing the board of trustees of the reform school to use the balance of the fund due them by the trustees of Jay Cooke & Co. for the erection of workshops

Mr. Hunton raised a point of order against that portion of the bill making an appropriation of \$27,000 for maintaining the District jail. The point of order was overruled, whereupon Mr. Hunton moved to strike out the clause. Rejected—ayes, 34; noes, 92—no quorum.

The committee then rose, having concluded the consideration of five of the twenty-three pages of the bill.
The interesting proceedings in the House on

Old farmers have a saying that a winter's fog will kill a dog.

congressional head.

the bill to-day are reported under our regular

SOCIETY NOTES.

The Monday receptions were as numerous as usual, and most of them were largely attended. The families of most of the Justices of the Supreme Court, several of the ladies living on Rhode Island avenue, the ladies at the Riggs House and National Hotel, Mrs. Bancroft, many ladies on Capitol Hill and at the Navy-yard were at home to visitors as usual on Monday. The distance to be traveled in visiting on Mondays makes a labor of what should be a pleasure. People are beginning to talk seriously of redistricting the city socially, abolishing the old official reception days, and insisting on certain localities adopting each a reception day for its neighborhood and strictly observing it as such, however varied the rank of officials who live therein. Several of the ladies of the Riggs House who have been receiving together on Mondays will discontinue their reception after next Monday, February 7th. Justice Miller's wife and daughter, and Mrs. and Miss Snead will, however, receive their friends, as usual, on Mondays at that hotel while they remain in The event of the evening was the Reception

of the Washington Art Club. The members of

this association are to be congratulated as well

upon the beautiful exhibit they were able to make on the walls of its rooms as upon the size and character of the throng in attendance. At times, indeed, the pressure was a little too great for either personal comfort or a satis-factory examination of the pictures placed on view. No opportunity for such study as enabled one to fathom the artists' motive or even to fairly appreciate their treatment and execution was possible. Such hurried glances here and there as the movements of the crowd allowed were about all that any one could hope for until quite late in the evening. These, however, revealed plenty of finished paintings, studies and sketches that were valuable and interesting, both for what they are and for what the promise. There were observable charming works in oil by Andrews, Bell, Fassett, Forsberg, Guillaume, Hillyer, Lockwood, Messer. March, Poole, and Weyl; bewitching water colors by Holmes, Newton and Turner, and most artistic crayons and etchings by Miller, with perhaps contributions by others whose names could not be read, or whose style was not sufficiently stamped upon their work to make it recognizable, at a distance. In addition to these attractions a poetical tribute to Mr. Corcoran, written by Mrs. Nealy, was read by Col. I. Edwards Clarke, and some delightful music was furnished by the Swedish Quartet As intimated above, the attendance was both large and brilliant,—the ladies, as is usual on such occasions, being largely in the majority. Greatly to the regret of all present, Mr. Corcoran, who is the Honorary President of the Club, and who has always taken great interest in its welfare. was not able to be in attendance last night. Among others noticed during the evening, were Mrs. Hayes and some of her young lady guests; Mrs. Senator Blair and her niece, Miss Giles, of oston: Mrs. Senator Hoar, Mrs. Senator Hill.of Colorado, and Miss Slaymaker; the wives of Representatives Burrows, Dwight and Claffin: Mrs. Dahigren; Mr. and Mrs. Noyes; Mr., Mrs. and Miss Nordhoff; Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Whitney and Miss Doherty; Gen. Hazen; Mr. Kauffmann, Dr. S. M. Burnett, Dr. and Mrs. Godding, and Prof. and Miss Gallaudet; Commissioner Bentley and wife and Commissioner Raum and wife; Mrs. Hexle, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clark, Miss Jessie Kennedy, Judge and Mrs. Drake, Mrs. Ringold, Miss Taylor, Mrs. Schayer, Mrs. Mur-ray, Mrs. Briggs and Miss Emma Janes; Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Coyle, Mrs. Major Moore, of 12th street, and Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Weatherhead, of Syracuse; Col. Mallery, Prof. Gill and Mr. J. P. Townsend; Mr. and Mrs. Fox, Representatives Dwight. Fort, and Lindsay; Major Lamphere, Mr. Fitch and daughter, Dr. Robinson, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Dutour, Mr. Solo-mons and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wyvill, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Wilson. It will interest the public as well as those present last night to know that the rooms of the Club will be open to all during the remainder of the week. One of the most charming children's parties of the season was given on Friday night by the Misses Grace and Marie Soteldo, the young

daughters of the well-known Washington con respondent, Mr. A. M. Soteldo, jr., and grand daughters of Mr. W. H. Clement, president of the Cincinnati Southern railroad. The pariors of Mr. Scieldo's residence on Iowa Circle were tastefully decorated with flowers, though the living bouquets of children in elaborate party dress outshone the flowers themselves. There were about thirty children present, represent ing families of standing in the army and navy and in official and journalistic circles. Exce lent music was provided for the young dancers and an elegant supper closed the evening to: them. The dresses were as fully up to the styles as any seen at many of the receptions for

children of larger growth. The marriage of Miss Susle A. Gedney, daugh ter of Capt. Gedney, to Thomas J. Cowie 1 N., will take place at the Metropolitan M. E. church Tuesday evening, February 15th, at 73 o'clock.

Mrs. Chittenden gave a lunch yesterday to young ladies and gentlemen also. The latter are rarely included at these entertainments. -Senator Williams' wife and her lady visitors will return to Kentucky on Thursday next. The young ladies purpose going to New Orleans to be there on mardi gras. - Mr. Morse, of Sandusky, is in the city. He will be married in May to Miss Davenport, Mrs. Clarlin's niece. - Miss Mulligan, who has been vis iting Admiral Scott's family, will soon return home.—Miss Loubelle Embrey, who is the guest of Mrs. Cargil, on I street, returns to New York on Thursday. She will be married to Mr. Copenhagen, of Boston, in May, and accompany him to Europe.

The marriage of Miss Ella Burford, of Mont gomery county, Maryland, to Mr. George L Austin, of Grenada, Mississippi, will take place to morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock. at the Church of the Ascension, in this city. No cards.

PERSONAL.-J. Q. A. Ward, the distinguished sculptor, and R. M. Hunt and H. Van Brunt, the well known architects,-the former of New York and the latter of Boston,-are at Wormiey's. -- In St. Louis Sarah Bernhardt was criticised because her dress did not fit her. --- King Kalakana, since his arrival at San Francisco. has decided to make his tour around the world by traveling westward, and will accordingly sali for Japan on the 8th inst., expecting to reach New York some time in August next. Representative elect Moulton, of Illinois, is in the city on a visit, staying at the National.—
The condition of Mr. Thomas Carlyle is so alarming that it is feared he will not survive but a few days longer. Yesterday he was not able to recognize intimate friends .-- Representative Scoville is in New York .- It is said that ex-Senator Fentor has visited Mentor four times since the election. - Mary Anderson makes her home at Willard's while in Washington. - Hon. John G. Palfrey is said to have been the first to urge in Congress the two and three cent rates of postage. - Mr. Edwin Booth has been dining with Baroness Burdent Coutts, to meet Mr. Henry Irving. He is said to be in every way pleased with the results of his London engagement.—Representatives elect Belmont and West, of New York, are at Willard's .- Ex Secretary Delano, who has spend the next week or two.

The District in Congress. The petition of the Catholic clergy of the District for remission of taxes on parsonages was reported adversely from the Senate District committee yesterday. The request contained in the petition is partially granted in the bill reported yesterday for the remission of taxes on

Mr. Ingails, in the Senate yesterday, introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District so as to permit the association to create different classes of membership, after the style of the Mutual Endowment Association. The same bill has been introduced in the House. THE POTOMAC RIVER APPROPRIATION.

The commerce committee of the House will not adopt the recommendation of the House District committee for the appropriation of one and a-quarter million dollars for the improvement of the Potomac river, but have decided to recommend an item of \$5,000 to be put in the general deficiency bill, to enable the Secretary of War, under the direction of engineer officers, to prepare a plan for the river improve-ment, to be submitted to the next Congress. OUTSTANDING DISTRICT CLAIMS.

Mr. Withers to-day introduced in the Senate a bill to amend the act to settle outstanding claims against the District (the claims act.) I provides that in all cases where petitions have been filed in the Court of Claims it shall proceed to hear and determine the same, and any suit or suits for the same cause of action now pending and undisposed of by final judgment in the supreme Court of the District of Columbia may be dismissed by the plaintiff without prejudice to the prosecution of such cases in the Court of Claims, and the Supreme Court of the District shall cease to have jurisdiction thereof. Referred to District committee. FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

TUESDAY, February 2. SENATE .- Mr. Morgan, from the committee on the state of the law in regard to the electeral count, reported back Mr. Ingalls' resolution as amended by substituting in lieu thereof a concurrent resolution providing for the meeting of the two houses on the 9th in the hall of the House; for two tellers for the House and one for the Senate to make a list of the elect oral votes as declared; for the delivery of the result to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote and the persons elected to the two houses, which shall be deemed a declaration of the election of such persons as President and Vice President of the nited States, and, together with the list of votes, be entered on the journals of the two houses. The resolution then provides that if it shall appear that any voices of electors for President and Vice President of the United States have been given on a day other than that fixed for the casting of such votes by act of Congress, in pursuance of the constitution of the United States, and if the counting or omitting to count such votes shall not essentially change the result of the election, they shall be re-ported by the President of the Senate in the following manner: "Where the votes of the electors cast on the—day of—, 1880, to be counted, the result would be: 'For A. B. for President of the United States, -votes; and for C. D. for President of the United States, votes;' if not counted the result would be: 'For A. B. for President of the United States,—votes; for C. D. for President of the United States, --- votes; but in either event --- is elected President of the United States; and in the same manner for Vice-President." Mr. Morgan asked for the present consideration of the resolution. Mr. Edmunds said that inasmuch as the Sen-

ator from Colorado (Mr. Teller) and himself, two members of the committee, from which this report had come either were not invited or failed to get their invitations to the meeting last night, at which he understood this amendment was agreed upon, he thought they would like to see it in print before committing themselves for or against it. He therefore asked that it go over for one day, under the rule. Mr. Thurman inquired of Mr. Edmunds what

be meant in speaking of a meeting last night. There had been no meeting of the committee last night. Mr. Edmunds replied that his statement had reference to a meeting of some body which he understood had been held last night, and that at that meeting this amendment had been agreed to. Mr. Thurman added that no meeting of the

committee nor of the members of it had been held last night. The resolution was here tabled in order to be printed.

The District Appropriation Bill in the House fo-day. HOUSE,—Pursuant to an order made yester day, the session of to-day began at 11 o'clock.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, the house, at 11,30, went into committee of the whole (Mr. Converse in the chair) on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. An amendment was offered by Mr. Barber that the sum for the relief of the poor be increased from \$10,000 to \$12,600. It was voted down. COMMISSIONER TWINING'S PAY.

When the item in the bill was reached that the Engineer Commissioner shall hereafter be entitled to the rank, pay and allowances of a colonel of engineers, a point of order was made made against it by Mr. Aldrich. The chair sustained the point of order, and the item was then defeated. SHARP DISCUSSION ON THE SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

DIVISION. An amendment was offered by Mr. Hunton providing for an appropriation of \$4,600 for the pay of clerks in the special assessment division of the District government offices. Mr. Aldrich opposed the amendment, saying that the District pays more for clerks and the expenses of its offices than any city of the same size in the United States. He heard that the Commissioners had promised to complete the revision of assessments by January 1st, and he thought they were completed. He said the revision ought to have been completed in six months, instead of three years; that the resulof the revision had been to reduce the taxation of the District \$1,800,000, and the greater part of it in violation of law. The gentleman i charge of the special assessment division was the one, of course, who recommended its coutinuance, whereas, instead of retaining him, he

LEGISLATED OUT OF OFFICE. Gen. Hunton defended the ameadments be cause the District Commissioners with ohe voice say the continuance of the office is necessary. He did not think it fair to strike at a single office of the District government. Mr. Aldrich said he agreed that other divisions should also be reformed. He thought the special assessment division should be abolished, because there is no further use for its existence. He said he spoke of his own knowledge in making the assertion that the Treasury department officials did not want the appropriation for the support of the special assessment division continued. In the estimates of the Secretary of the Treasury it had been overlooked by him or would have been by him stricken out.

Mr. Henkle said in many cases the special assessments on property amounted almost to confiscation. Congress eventually offered relief by directing that a revision be made. The affairs of the District were in chaos, the relic of ring rule. The officer in charge of the special assessments divisions was a capable man-a perfect encyclopedia of District affairs. MR. NEAL THINKS THERE ARE TOO MANY DISTRICT

EMPLOYES. Mr. Neal said he was inclined to be fair to the District, but he thought there were more employes on the pay roll than were necessary to do the work of the District government. He said the law which authorized the revision of special assessments had expired by its own limitation. He telleved the special assessments liens on property was the most iniquitous law ever passed by man to extert money from his fellow

Mr. Cobb said there was no obligation on the part of the United States to pay any body for services which were not required to be performed. He said why Mr. Hunton urged the one appropriation for work, which the District Commissioners had said in a letter would be completed by January 1st, he could not see urless it was to pay men for work which they

would not be required to perform. Mr. Hunton repelled any such insinuation. Mr. Neal said there was now no provision of law to levy special assessments. Streets and avenues improved were now paid for in another way; he had been informed there had been al ready no less than three revisions of special assessments. He had seen a receipt on account of such revision for \$54 paid out, whereas the original assessment was only \$18. He thought the board of revision could well be spared for one year at least, and he hoped no appropria tion for the special assessments division would

MR. ALDRICH ON MR. ROOME. Mr. Aldrich objected to the District Commissioners getting Mr. Roome a clerk to write a been quite ill here, has so far recovered as to be able to leave for New York, where he will assessments division while they themselves said nothing. Since he had been on the District committee the Commissioners had never asked to have a salary reduced or an office abolished. He did not think their recommendation, one way or the other, should weigh the weight of a hair in the consideration of the pending bill. He thought any one who heard the testimony touching Mr. Roome, developed at an investigation had by the District committee, would unite with him in saying that Mr. Roome was not the proper officer to investigate the accounts of anybody.

NO APPROPRIATION FOR SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS REVISIONS The amendment was voted down. The effect of this is to legislate out of office Mr. Roome and his clerks and abolishes the special assessments division.

THE INSANE ASYLUM. An amendment was offered by Mr. Neal, continuing the supervision of the Insane Asvium under the Secretary of the Interior, and directing the officer of that institution to report to the Secretary of the Interior as heretofore. It was adopted. THE OFFICE OF DISTRICT TREASURER ABOLISHED.

Mr. Fort said he saw no reason why there should be a treasurer of the District of Columbia. He thought all the funds were deposited with the Treasurer of the United States. Mr. Cobb said he saw no reason why there should be a treasurer. The District Commissioners, however, had, under the law, the regulation of subordinate officers, and saw fit to have one. He said now to pay taxes, a tax payer had to go through three processes. He thought either the treasurer or collector should be abolished. The management of the District offices, he thought, was extravagant to the people of the District. He hoped members of Congress would take an interest in District matters and frame a law which would cut off the now existing extravagance. He had intended to offer an amemndment to abolish the treasurer's office, but upon reflection he had decided not to offer it at this time.

Subsequently Mr. Cobb offered an amendment abolishing the office of District treasurer after June 30, 1881, and requiring the duties to be assumed by the collector, all money col-lected to be paid daily into the Treasury of the United States. He said he did not care whether it was acted upon or not, still he thought it his duty to offer it. Mr. Samford made a formal motion to adopt

TWO CENTS.

the Cobb amendment. Mr. Hunton made a point of order against the amendment-that it changed existing law. Mr. Samford said it certainly reduced expen ditures If the amendment prevailed it would reduce the appropriation for the treasurer and assessor's office from \$22,000 to \$18,000. Mr. Converse (in the chair) ruled that the amenoment was in order.

Mr. Cobb said the amendment was submitted to the Treasury department and was concurred in by the Treasury officers. Mr. Neal thought the amendment ought not to prevail at this time, because the District codwas pending in the Senate, and if it became law it would remedy the evil complained of. Mr. Humphrey said he thought the treasurer should be the ex-officio collector of taxes, a

was the custom in many cities. Mr. Hunton said if the office of treasurer was abolished it would not save a dollar. The offices of treasurer and assessor are now held by one man. His salary was fixed by law at \$4,000. While it would not reduce his salary, it would merely eripple the clerical force of the The amendment to abolish the office was

agreed to by yeas 67, pays 48.

Mr. Cotb offered an amendment cutting the collector's office down from \$11,000 to \$10,000 He said it was to conform to the amendment of the gentleman from Alabama, just adopted. Mr. Henkle had read a letter, dated to-day from the collector of taxes, stating that if the office was not given the number of clerks asked for in the Commissioners' estimates the work of the office would be crippled. He now had to work the clerical force long after the ordinary office hours. The work of the office had increased threefold.

Mr. Cobb objected to the request of the eollector, because it exceeded even the estimates of the Commissioners. He thought employed and clerks who were getting good salaries should keep their mouths to themselves and let the Commissioners make recommendations to Congress, and not make them themselves. Under the amendment just adopted the duties of the office would be lightened. It would be well, he repeated again, for those holding the offices not to obtrude their opinions informally upon Congress, but trust to the Commissioners to advise Congress as to the requirements of the District government.

The amendment reducing the collector's offic from \$11,000 to \$10,000 was adopted. Mr. Henkle offered an amendment providing that the contingent fund of the collector's office to the extent of \$1,500 be used for temporary clerk hire. It was ruled out on a point of order. THE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

When the clause for the support of the attorney's office was reached Mr. Hunton offered an amendment to appropriate \$960 for a special assistant attorney. A letter was read, signed by Atterney Riddle, setting forth the manifold duties of the attorney's office, and asking for an additional assistant attorney. The amendment was adopted. An amendment to increase the appropriation for the parking commission, offered by Mr Aldrich, from \$13,000 to \$18,000, was agreed to.

The Electoral Count. THE CAUCUS OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS.

The caucus of democratic Senators held yes-

terday afternoon was to consider the subject of the electoral count and provide for it. After discussion the resolution reported to the Senate by Mr. Morgan to-day that the Senate shall meet, the House, in the Hall of Representatives, was agreed upon. The fact that Garfield and Arthur have been duly elected Presiden and Vice President was admitted universally in the caucus, but as the democrats are in the majority in both Houses of Congress it was agreed that the duty of counting Carfield and Arthur in devolves upon that party. propose to make the count in accordance with the constitution," one Senator. The democrats believe that the republicans are bent on forcing the House to meet in the Senate chamber and of their maintaing that the Preisdent of the Senate has the sole right to count the vote. Mr. Edmunds recent declaration of a purpose to make the count under a "strict" construction of the con stitution is interpreted to mean that the Vict President must determine who is and who is not elected. The democrats insist that this is the first act in a design to "steal the Presi dency" in 1884, and that it is democratic duty to resist it. The resolution agreed upon in caucus is based, so democrats say, uno: law and precedent; that never since isohas the count been made in the Sen ate chamber. One result of the caucuis a determination to stand by the resolution submitted to-day umil the last; that if the republicans in either house fillbuster against it and thus prevent its adoption, on Wednesday morning, February 9th, the democratic major ity in the Senate will submit and adopt an order directing the Senate to proceed to the hall of the House and join with the Representatives in counting the electoral vote; that the democrats of both houses will thus meet and they will have a quorum or majority of the whole, who will proceed with the count. It is apparent that the republicans intend to oppose the resolution submitted to-day, but whether they will resort to extreme measures in that opposition remains to be seen.

Last Hours of Poc.

Among the interesting features of the regular monthly literary reception at the residence of Dr. Biand last evening none elicited more interest or applause than the story of the last hours of Edgar A. Poe as related by Dr. J. J. Moran. Dr. Moran was in charge of University Hospital, Baltimore, when Poe died there, and personally attended him from the hour of his admission at 10 a. m. of one day until his death at 1 a. m. the following night. He asserts positively that Poe was not drunk from liquor, but stupetled from the effects of some powerful narcotic. Emily Hawthorne read an original poem on Burns. J. L. McCreery read a poetic legend of Dacota, entitled "Mourning Eagle, the Arapaho Seer," and Miss Paine recited the "Maiden Martyr." The parlors were crowded with literary people.

District Government Affairs. The police lieutenants this morning received instructions to have all the pea-nut stands upon the streets removed forthwith. No more permits will be granted for these kinds of stands,

and no renewals of permits. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company are making efforts to afford every facility to organizations and promiscuous passengers expected here at the inauguration. They have asked and obtained permission from the District Commissioners to lay temporary tracks on D street northwest, between North Capitol street and New Jersey avenue, and on E street northeast, between Delaware avenue and North Capitol street, to accommodate the pressure of passen-

The janttors of the eight police station houses met last night and adopted a petition for an increase of their salaries from \$35 per month to \$55, the price paid other laborers in the employ of the District government, which petition was presented to the District Commissioners this

Referring to the request of Mr. J. W. Thompson, chairman of committee on inauguration, for the privilege of erecting stands on the reservation fronting the Central market for the accommodation of persons who may wish to be accommedated with a good view of the procession on the 4th of March, the Commiss reply that they have no objection to the use of said reservation, provided the committee will repair all damages that may result therefrom. The District collector and his assistants are busy attending to the collection of the water rents-some 24,000 in number in Washington and Georgetown. Yesterday they collected 1,100 water taxes, and about the same number today. The time given by law for the payment expired yesterday.

MEXICAN SOUTHERN RAILEOAD.—Among the bills introduced in the New York legislature yesterday was one by Mr. Astor to incorporate the Mexican Southern railroad company. It names as the first corporators U. S. Grant, Edwin D Morgan, Mathias Romero, Porfiro Diaz, Miguel Castro. Edward D. Adams, Jay Gould, Thomas Nickerson and others. The company may erect and operate railroads and telegraph lines in Mexico. The capital stock is \$10,000,000.

APPOINTMENTS OF RAILROAD OFFICERS .- Col. S. R. Johnston, master of road, Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has issued a circular, bearing Ohio railroad, has issued a circular, bearing date to-day, announcing the organization of the road department. Among the appointments are the following of interest here: Washington Branch. R. E. Beall, supervisor, Laurel. Metropolitan Branch, B. Healey, supervisor, Washington city. Washington City and Point Lookout Branch, A. Aman, supervisor, Bladensburg. Winchester and Potomac and Winchester and Strasburg Branches, M. H. Burke, supervisor, Winchester. C. McLean, supervisor of buildings and water stations east of Harper's Ferry, herdquarters Baltimore, heedquarters Baltimore.

Telegrams to The Star.

ANOTHER PHILADELPHIA FIRE Flames Raging in a susiness Sec-

tion PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.-Flames were discov ered at 6:20 this morning issuing from one of the tall buildings, six and eight stories in height. Nos. 214, 216, 218 and 220 Carter's alley, which extends from 2d to 34 street, below Chestnut. Nos. 214 and 216 was occupied by Mayer and Stern, shoe manufacturers, and 218 by S. M. Larzelere, printer, and the lower part of 220 by Weidel & Smith, spice manufacturers; the fourth and fifth floors being used by the Keystone Forge Co. Mayer & Stern occupy the sixth floor of all the buildings. The flying embers communicated to 212, occupied by Freterick Schmidt, a tatlor, and soon afterward the falling walls crushed both that structure and the salcon No. 210. Kirchner's salcon, on the corner of Exchange Place and Carter's alley. also caught fire, and several other buildings in the vicioty are in flames. Maver & Stern had \$15,000 worth of shoes packed ready for shipment, which were all desiroved. 10:45 a. m.-The buildings, Nos. 214 to 220

are owned by John Rommel. The fire started in one of the upper floors, occupied by Mayer & Stern, and spread quickly. It has been regarded by insurance men as unsafe for some time, and at present there is considerable danger of the front wall falling.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

All Night Session of the House of Commons LONDON, Feb. 1, 9 a. m -In the House of Commons last night, Mr Parnell, in supporting a motion for adjournment, was several times called to order for irrelevancy. The Marquis of Hartington opposed the motion for adjournment, and said the time for compromise was almost past. The House was still sitting at 4.30 o clock this morning.

At 11 o'clock this morning the House of Commons was still in session. At 6 45 o'clock a motion for adjournment was rejected by a Mr. T. M. Healy, (home ruler,) member for Wexford, then resumed the debate on the main question, and spoke for considerably over an

About 8:30 o'clock there was a considerable influx of members who had been resting. The ministers present are Sir Vernon Harcourt, Rt. Hon. George J. Dodson, Rt. Hon. Hugh C. Childers and Rt. Hon. Wm. E. Førster. The most actable feature in the early part of the debate was declarations by the pronounced rad! cals. Messrs. Chas. H. Hop-wood and Henry Broadhurst, that they, though reluctant to cur tail constitutional liberties, were convinced of

the necessity of supporting the bill. 1:30 P. M. -At one o'clock this afternoon the house of commons was still in session. A telegram dispatched from the bouse at that time says: The home rulers are so well prepared with relays that it is said they will be able to prolong the sitting at least until Toursday next, the morning Messrs. O'Shaughnessy, A. M. Sulifvan and Finnigan have spoken. Mr. Biggar moved the adjournment of the house, He was twice called to order by the deputy speaker and once by Sir Rienard Assheton (conservative). He then sat down and the debate was continued by Mr. Barry, vice president or the home rule confederation. Premier Gladstone returned to the house at noon.

Sothern's Will. The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardan says the will of the late E. A. Sothern, leaves all the testator's property, including land in New York, to his sister, Mrs.

A Church Burned. WHITEHALL, N. Y., Feb. 1 .- the Methodist church at Chazy, Clinton county, N. Y., was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is several thousand dollars. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a detective flue.

Chicago Moonshiners Captured. CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 1.—Assistant U.S. Marsh Stillwell last evening seized two small illich distilleries on the south side, and captured five men who were operating them. The prisoners were taken before Commissioner Hayne and held for ball.

OCEAN BEACH, N. J., Feb. 1. - The screw steamer Roralma, in bailast, from Demerara, went ashere about 6 o'clock this morning. She had a crew of twenty-four and two passengers. They all refuse to be landed. The vessel ites 150 yards from the beach inside the bar. There are no hopes of getting her off to-day. A heavy sea is running.

Note.—This is, no doubt, the British steamship Roraima, Captain Trattles, which left London December 23d for Barbadoes, and which ar-

A Steamship Ashore in the Storm.

rived there and was supposed to have salled January 20 for New York. Ballot at Harrisburg To-Day. HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 1.—The fourteenth in-effectual ballot for United States Senator was taken to day, and resulted as follows: Wallace, 78; Oliver, 76; Grow, 50; Hewitt, 3; McVeagn, 3

Phillips, 2; Baird, 1; Snowden, 1; Agnew, 1; Curtin, 1; Wolfe, 1. Total, 217. Adjourned until to-morrow. "Sheeney Mike" Coming to Wash-NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-Michael Shehan, allas "Sheeney Mike," arrested here for alteged bur-

Bixby to day for examination. He agreed to return to Washington without legal formalitles, and was handed over to the custody of officers from that city.

glary in Washington, was before police justice

Wall Street To-day. NEW YORK. Feb. 1.-The Post's financial article to-day says: The representative markets at the Stock Exchange opened lower than they closed yesterday and were feverish and unsettled during the first half hour. The steadying influence of large parchases was then applied to the market, the confidence of small traders was restored and the market has since been strong. The early decline ranged from 4,454 per cent, the latter C. C. & I., which fell to 83%; Alton and T. H. fell 3%; Ontario and Western 24; Delaware, Hudson and American Union each; Illinois Central, 1: Metropolitan, , and the remainder of the list hal per cent. The advance from the lowest prices has since

ranged from 1 to 41, the latter Ontario and

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.-Virginia sixes, deferred,

Western, which is up to 92%, which has been the most active stock of the day. The Markets.

13: do. censols, 79%; do. second series, 31; do. past due coupous. 93%; do. new ten-forties, 52% past due coupons. 93%; do. new ten-forties, 52%; do. ten-forty coupons, 93% bid to-day.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1—Cotton dud-middling, 11°. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat, southern dull; western low and weak—southern red. 1.15 al.18. do. amber 1.20al.25, No. 2 western winter red. spot and February, 1.15 al.15°. March, 1.17%al.17%: April, 1.19%al.19%; May, 1.19%al.19%. Corn, southern steady and quiet western lower and dull—southern white and yellow, 53; western mixed, spot and February, 53a53%; steamer, 50%. Oats dull—western white, 42a43; do. mixed, 40a41. Rye quiet, 10a103. Hay unchanged. Provisions firm but without change. Butter quiet—prime to choice western pa ked, 13a 23; roll, 18a22. Eggs nominally, 35a40. Petro-23; roll, 18a22 Eggs nonenally, 35a49. Petro-leum nominal. Coffee quiet—Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 11a13. Surar quiet—A soft, 9% Whisky duil, 1.12. Freights unchanged. Receipts flour, 15,085 barrels; wheat 161 306 bushels; corn, 70,550 bushels; cats, 1 867 bushels shipments—wheat, 64,000 bushels; corn, 19,000 bushels. Sales—wheat, 338,600 bushels; corn, 19,200 bushels NEW YORK, Feb. 1 -Stocks firm. Money, 5a6. Exchange-long, 483; short, 486. Gov NEW YORK, Feb. 1.-Flour quiet. Wheat active and lower. Corn heavy NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 11 a.m.—The Stock Market opened weak and lower and in the early dealings a decline of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per cent was recorded as compared with yesterday's closing quotations. Ontario and Western, the granger shares, New York Central and St. Paul and Omaha showing most weakness. After the first board, however, the speculation assumed a firmer tone, and a recovery of to 2% per cent took place, in which Ontario and Western, Western Union and the grangers were most prominent.

MANCHESTER. Feb. 1, 2:30 p. m.—The market for yarns and fabrics is dull and rather lower for all articles.

LONDON, Feb. 1, 12:30 p. m .- Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage trustees' certificate 63%; Atlantic and Great Western seconds, 31 Erie, seconds, 103%. New York Central, 15. Illinois Central, 136. Pennsylvania Central, 66% Heading, 32%.

LONDON, Feb. 1, 2 p. m.—Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage trustees' certificates, 63 Atlantic and Great Western seconds. 31%, Erie, 50%. New York Central, 152%. Pennsylvania Central, 66%. Reading, 32%.

The Appropriation for Providence Hospital. IT IS DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN PROPERLY DIS-

BURSED. The following correspondence explains itself: WASHINGTON, January 29, 1881. Hon. J. D. C. Atkins, Chairman Committee on

Dear Sir: Being solicitous for the preper care of the indigent sick of the District of Columbia, and it having been publicly stated that the existing contract with Providence Hospital, made under an appropriation by the committee of which you are chairman, for the medical care of transient paupers, does not secure the fulfillment of the wording or intention of the law, which is a surprise to me and to others, I therefore take the liberty of asking your opin-

ion on these points. I remain very respectfully, yours, a J. M. TONER.

> COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS. BOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29, 1881.

Dr. J. M. Toner:

Dear Sir: Your letter of this date has just been handed me. In reply I desire to say that the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars contained in the sundry civil appropriation bill, in connection with the mention of Providence Hospital, was designed by Congress to be expended for the benefit of that institution, under the superintendence of Surgeon General Barnes, of the army; and which, allow me to add, I have no doubt has been legitimately and properly disbursed.

I have the honor to be very truly yours,

J. D. C. ATKINS,

Chairman Committee on Appropriations: Dr. J. M. Toner:

Chairman Committee on Appropriations